Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1802. [NO. 629.

Sale by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
ALSO
A variety of DRY GOODS.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
Dec. 21.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Dec. 21. Vendue-Master.

Just Received,

And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN's Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF
3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
1 large sett Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scrutoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
8 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.
Nov 18.

Just received and for SALE or barter for FLOUR or TOBACCO, by

Thomas L. Washington & Co.
Four pipes of four & an half years old
LONDON MARKET
MADEIRA WINE.
December 8. dtf

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.
Nov. 2. d

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is no stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to
WILLIAM CXLEY.
December 7. d

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold, at the Vendue store, on a long credit for approved negotiable Notes,

2 bales Half Thicks, of different colours,
2 do. blue Duffils,
3 do. Negro Cottons, with a general Assortment of HARDWARE, &c. &c.
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.
Dec. 18.

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,

Seven pipes and 18 hhds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.
Nov. 1. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday next, at 3 o'Clock in the afternoon, will positively be sold on a long credit, at the warehouse of Mr. Jonothan Swift, on King-street,

26 Hhds. and 50 Bbls.
First quality SUGAR.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Dec. 15.

FOR SALE,

On the 3d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mr. Anderson's Mill on Dogue run in the county of Fairfax, the residue of the personal estate of the late General George Washington, yet unsold,

CONSISTING OF

Forty-five MULES, upwards of thirty OXEN, and a variety of plantation utensils, Waggons, Carts, Blacksmith's Tools, &c. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved Sureties.

At the same time will be hired, during the life of Mrs. FRENCH,

Forty or Fifty NEGROES.

The Executors will let, for the term of one two or three years,

A THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,

In the city of Washington, situated near the capitol, and adjoining the house now occupied by General Dearborne.—The tenant to be at liberty to erect upon the premises, such necessary and permanent out houses and improvements as he may think proper, provided the value thereof does not exceed one years rent, from which it will be deducted. For terms apply to Mr. Richard Forrest, in the city of Washington, or to Lawrence Lewis of Fairfax county.
THE EXECUTORS.
December 6. dds

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liverpool fine Salt, bottled London Brown stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.
Oct. 15. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN lately from the Subscribe living near Potomac Run, in Stafford county a BLACK MARE, about 14 hands high. She had a Star in her forehead, some white hairs on her neck, near the shoulder, and three of her feet are white above the hoof. The Mare is old, but she was in good order when taken away. Whoever will secure her, so that I get her again, shall receive the above Reward.
ROBERT BUCHAN.
Dec. 4. d12t

I have just received, six pipes of

London particular MADEIRA

Five years old, and which I now offer for sale.
WM. HODGSON.
Dec. 17. d

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Has just received, & will sell low

16 pipes Hol. Gin, 1st, 2d & 4th proof,
8 do. Barcelona Brandy, 4th do.
1 do. French do. do.
7 bales Russia Sheeting,
100 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
10 Bales India Cotton
60 boxes fresh Raisins.
Dec. 15. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having commenced business in the house lately occupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax street, in the town of Alexandria, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS, JAPANED WARE and GROCERIES, and daily expect a complete assortment of CASTINGS, which they will dispose of at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour or Tobacco.
THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.

N. B. They will also transact business on commission, and take the liberty of acquainting those who may favour them with their confidence, that they will endeavour to merit the trust reposed in them, by a faithful attention to their interest.
Nov. 23. d

SUPERFINE FLOUR,

Of a superior quality, manufactured particularly for family use, for sale by
JANNEY & PATON.
Dec. 18. d

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton & James Dykes having expired—those indebted to said concern are requested to make payment and those having claims are desired to bring them forward for settlement.
JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the Warehouse which the above concern occupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,

of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt. each.

☞ Wanted to purchase for cash, a few thusand bushels of WHEAT, and ninety shares of Columbia bank stock.
JAMES PATTON.
Nov. 22. d

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
POCKET ALMANACS;
ALSO,
COMMON ALMANACS,
For the ensuing year,
For Sale, by
SAMUEL BISHOP.
Dec. 13. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

WM. HARTSHORNE,

Has for Sale at his store on Col. Hooe's Wharf,

2 Pipes London Market Madeira Wine, four years old,
1 Pair Burr Mill Stones, five feet diameter
1000 Bushels Lisbon Salt, first quality,
15 Tons Swedish Bar Iron, fine drawn,
18 Tons Philad. do.
First quality Brown Sugar by the hogshead and barrel,
Philadelphia Lump and Loaf Sugar by the hogshead and barrel, part in loaves not more than 6 lbs. each,
Plaister of Paris by the ton or bushel,
Tobacco in kegs,
A few barrels of new Pork and Beef,
Hay in bundles about 200 lbs. each,

For Sale, or Rent,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilkes, Prince and Washington Streets.

Also, for Sale,

A three story Brick House, on King, near Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business.

Wanted,

Two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given at his mill.
Dec. 18. d

For SALE, by

WM. HARTSHORNE,
Two pipes London market
Madeira WINE, four years old.
12th Mo. 7th. 1802. d

MRS. WILSON

Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria, and others, that she has taken the house adjoining to Col. Gilpin's, on King street, where she will take a few gentlemen as boarders, by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms.
Nov. 22. cow3

Freight Wanted,

For the SCHOONER
FAIR TRADER,
Capt. DAGGETT.

This is a new, burthensome vessel, carries 1000 barrels, and sails well. A freight for the West-Indies or Europe will be taken on reasonable terms. Apply to
J. G. LADD.
Dec. 13. d

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

The SLOOP
GENETT,
Henry Coarse, master.

She will sail as soon as the weather will permit. For Freight or Passage apply to
AMBROSE VASSE, or
The Captain on board.
Dec. 18. d

FOR SALE,

A complete HOUSE SERVANT,
A likely young Negro Woman, with two CHILDREN. Her term of hire expires the end of the present month.
Enquire of the Printer.
Dec. 10. 6t

COTTOM & STEWART

Have just received a large and general assortment of

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

ALMANACS
For 1803,

With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to the public at very reduced prices.

TO RENT,

A good STORE on King street, suitable for the Flour or wholesale business. Also, one near the river.
Enquire of the Printer.
Dec. 14. eo3t

Just received, and for Sale by the Subscribers,

40 bbls. prime Boston BEEF.
JANNEY & PATON.
December 6.

LATEST
Foreign Intelligence.

From Glasgow papers to the 2d of November, received at the office of the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, by the ship Lydia, Tredwell.

PARIS, October 25.

(From the Moniteur.)

The late troubles in Helvetia having given uneasiness to the neighbouring states, the French government, as soon as it saw the disorder checked, and its mediation demanded, hastened to make the event known to the adjoining powers. The following is the letter that was written on the occasion on the 15th to M. de Cetto, Minister of Bavaria.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs to M. de Cetto.

Paris, 23d Vendemaire, (Oct. 15.)

SIR,

The relations of neighborhood which exist between Bavaria and Switzerland, and which will be rendered closer by the acquisition his electoral highness is about to obtain in Germany, must have made him direct his particular attention to the late events of which Helvetia has been the theatre. That country has been long divided. An influence of intrigue and money has hitherto prevented the government established by the suffrages of the majority from assuming the position and the power necessary to its preservation.

As long as the opposition was confined to insidious and obscure practices, the First Consul thought he ought not to interfere in discussions to which time and the influence of the general tranquility of Europe promised continually to put an end. But at length the enemies of the Helvetic people have attempted an open opposition. Blood has flowed, and Helvetia has been menaced with a general destruction.

In this frightful conjecture, the wishes of all have demanded the mediation of the First Consul. The very party which had armed against the government, drawn away by the opinion of men who must have been misled, to attach them to it, have been forced to claim solemnly the mediation of France.

The Continental Powers adjoining Helvetia, have not contemplated, without apprehension, the external effects of a disorder, the focus of which was established in that country. In this state of affairs, humanity, the interest of France and of Europe, demanded that the First Consul should desist from the determination he had made not to interfere in the affairs of Switzerland. He spoke as a mediator, as a friend, and Helvetia was pacified. The people have returned to their homes. Those simple and just men, seeing they had been abused, have menaced with their arms the Chiefs who had attempted to defame France in their minds, and who in their public acts, had ventured to inveigh against her. General contempt now does justice to their clamours.

Such, Sir, are the facts which I have thought it my duty to communicate to you. The First Consul neither ought nor would abandon a country which stands in need of the friendship of France, & which without the benefit of his influence, would have passed in a short time through all the horrors of anarchy under the ancient yoke, which it feels itself happy to have broken.

But at the same time that he has recognized the necessity of assisting the Helvetic nation to fix at length herself, and in an irrevocable manner, her constitutional destiny, he has not ceased for one moment to consider that the most perfect independence ought to be the basis of her constitution. The right of establishing her own organization acquired by Helvetia, is one of the glorious results of the war which France has sustained against the most powerful armies of Europe, and of the treaties which have terminated it.

It is because Helvetia possesses this right from the victories, and the benevolent policy of France, that the First Consul would now protect the exercise of it, and take care that a handful of turbulent emigrants, deserters from foreign armies, and who have just carried fire and sword into their own country, shall not succeed in depriving the whole almost of their fellow citizens of their rights.

It is not by such men that the Treaty of Luneville can be invoked in what regards Helvetia, but by the great portion of the people which they would have oppressed, and whose independence the treaty guarantees. Are those men as estimable, as important a part of Helvetia as Argovia, the Pays de Vaud, and the Bailiwicks, formerly subject, whose political rights France has guaranteed, not only in the Treaty of Luneville, but in all those which, since the war, have bound the ancient ties of France and Helvetia closer.

One may conceive that it will be those persons who will endeavor to spread the belief, that the Helvetic Republic may be led by a spirit of imitation to establish with the First Consul the relations which unite him to the Italian Republic; but this idea is as far from the expectation of the First Consul as it is opposite to all his determinations, and his formal intention is, not to concur in the organization of Switzerland, but for the purpose of insuring to her an absolute independence.

I am persuaded, Sir, that you will transmit to His Electoral Highness the communications I have the honor to make to you, the importance of which he will not fail to appreciate.

Receive the assurances of my high consideration.

(Signed)

CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

LONDON, October 28.

Some accounts have lately been received respecting the fate of Mr. Fysche Palmer, who, our readers will recollect, was sentenced by the Judiciary Court of Scotland to be banished to New South Wales, on account of his political principles at an early period of the late war, and other persons who, in March 1801, sailed from that settlement on their return to England. These accounts are communicated by capt. Wilson, of the Royal Admiral transport, who fell in with them at New Zealand. They had touched there to purchase spars and timber which, together with the ship, they meant to dispose of at the Cape of Good Hope. This was about the middle of June, and they had been on their passage to that place from the middle of March 1801. Most of the crew were very indifferent, the vessel was leaky, and ill supplied with provisions Capt. Wilson very kindly gave a supply of whatever he could spare, and they then resolved to touch at some of the South Sea Islands to get a further supply. In case by any unforeseen accident they should be denied at New Zealand, capt. Wilson had by his solicitations, prevailed on Governor King to send the provisions, which would reach them about February last. The vessel they sailed in was about 300 tons burthen, and was the joint purchase of Mr. Palmer, Mr. Boston, and two other persons in the settlement. At the time capt. Wilson left them Mr. P. and his companions were in good health.

October 29.

We have been informed that every officer whose regiment is either in Egypt or Malta, who is in this country on leave of absence, has been ordered to join his corps with all possible speed. Admiral Bickerton has sailed from Gibraltar for the Mediterranean, and it is believed that the ships fitting out at home are destined to reinforce him. This is a very commendable vigilance in the naval department. The French ports are known to be extremely active, At Toulon a squadron has been for some time fitting out, and troops are said to have been shipped from the Isle of Elbe in transports, which are to be convoyed by that squadron. Where is it going? It has been supposed to Constantinople and the Black Sea; an idle supposition. Where is the necessity for sending troops or men of war thither? There is no hostile power in that quarter, and no garrison to receive troops. Intelligence from Paris asserts, that every dock is occupied at Brest, and a 74 building on the strand; at l'Orient eight ships of the line are building, and others repairing at Havre, at Cherbourg, at Bourdeaux, at Marseilles, the same activity prevails. It is added that not a single French sailor has been discharged. The intended journey of the Chief Consul is connected with these preparations. Undoubtedly the object of the journey must be important which takes him from Paris at this time and in this states of affairs. He will probaly visit all the ports of the western coast of France, not only Havre and Cherbourg, but Brest and Bourdeaux. The knowledge of these preparations has given rise to a very warlike rumour at Paris.

On our side the different ports have assumed a more active appearance. On Wednesday orders were received at Plymouth to get the Imogen ready to sail with all possible speed with dispatches. The Lady Hobart packet sailed on Tuesday evening from Falmouth with sealed orders, which are not to be opened till her arrival at Barbadoes. Sealed orders are also to be forwarded immediately by the Princess Amelia Packet, which are to be opened in a certain latitude. So urgent were the directions that the packets which sailed on Tuesday put to sea though the wind was quite contrary. All the packets at Falmouth are to be got ready to sail at two hours notice.

A messenger sailed yesterday from Harwich for Cuxhaven. He is supposed to be gone to Petersburgh.

We have received farther accounts from Gibraltar, and they are interesting. The men of war, which had been so much damaged by the thunderstorm, mentioned in our last letters from that quarter, were repaired with wonderful expedition. The repairs were hardly compleated, when they were ordered up the Mediterranean with the utmost haste, in consequence of dispatches to that effect having been received from Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton.

Various opinions are entertained at Gibraltar respecting the cause of this sudden sailing of the squadron; but the predominating one is, that Sir Richard's squadron thus reinforced, was destined to watch the motions of the French armament at Toulon, which was first assembled under the pretence of attacking Algiers, but which, notwithstanding the differences between France and that state have been adjusted, appears still to be encreasing.

Such proceedings on the part of our rival, certainly furnish grounds sufficient for the steps taken on our part. We may observe, that our movements in the Mediterranean, as we observed in a late paper are probably also connected with other circumstances. France endeavors to induce us to give up Malta, that her schemes may afterwards proceed with less fear of interruption. We cannot, however bring ourselves to believe, that ministers will be hastily persuaded to abandon Malta, without a proper guarantee for its independence!

Reinforcements continue to be prepared and forwarded for the Mediterranean. General Oaks is just appointed Commander in Chief of all our troops in that sea, and the Duke of York is busily engaged every day at the Horse Guards.

October 30.

The Bank on Thursday morning, gave their answer to the application from the Omnium Holders. About a quarter after one o'clock, Mr. Abraham Newland went to the Stock Exchange, in Capel court, and announced, that the Bank had determined as follows: to defer the Final Redemption of the Omnium in the subsequent way;

40 per cent. to be paid on the 21st of January.

30 per cent. on the 18th of February.

And the remaining 30 to be paid upon the 18th of March.

This decision was considered to have disappointed the expectations of the Omnium holders, who expected more favorable terms, and immediately afterwards the funds fell one per cent. Omnium from 9½ to 12½ Cons. from 68 3-8ths. to 67½

Accounts were received in the city on Thursday from Italy, of the exportation of raw silk from that country to Britain being prohibited. This event excites much surprise.

It is believed that his Majesty's Ministers resolved, at the Council held last Saturday, to retain every thing that was to be ceded by the Definitive Treaty. Orders are said to have been dispatched to that effect. With respect to the Cape, this resolution will, perhaps, be too late. The Dutch, some time ago, sent a squadron there to receive the restitution of it. It is probable too, that all the French West India Island, have been ceded. We have no positive advices, however, of the French having taken possession of Martinique. The American papers, which arrived last week, asserted that the French military force has been so diminished by sickness in St. Domingo and Guadaloupe, that without reinforcements they cannot take complete possession of the remainder of their colonial acquisitions. Malta is certainly in our possession, and we have still a force in Egypt; our garrison now in Alexandria amounts to little short of 4000 men.

This day's Gazette contains the Proclamation for the meeting of Parliament on the 16th November.

It is with pleasure we state, on the authority of a private letter received this week from Bombay, overland, that the Emperor of China has remitted some duties which were considered as excessive, and operated as a check on commerce.—We likewise learn that the Emperor's Ministers in general have given many favorable testimonies of a friendly disposition towards the British; and the Emperor has solicited the young gentlemen belonging to the Company's Factory at Canton, sedulously to study the Chinese language, in order that a closer connection may take place, by means of ready and prompt communication.

PRICES OF STOCK, October 29.

Bank Stock, 180½ 179. India, 202, 203, 202½. 3 per cent Red. 66 1-27 85-8. 3 per cent Con. 67 3-83 45-8. 4 per cent Con. 831-21 85 43-8, 5 per cent Navy, 100 1-8 7-8 1-2. 5 per cent An. 1797 99 1-21-47-8 1-2. Bk. Lg. An. Bk. Sh. An. 1798-94½. 3 per C. Imp. Ditto Ann. 25 years. 3½ Ex. Bills, 3s. pr. 3 ditto 1s. dis. Omnium, 10 1 4 1-2. Con. Nov 67 3-8 7-8 1-2. Lottery Tickets, 17l. 15s.

Prices of Stocks this day at 1 o'clock.

3 per cent Cons. 67½—Ditto for Nov. 67 5-8 3-4. 3 per cent Red. shut. Omnium, 10½ dis.

ADDRESS

Of the Council of War of the League, to the brave Swiss, their Brothers in Arms:

"Friends and brothers, when you separated yourselves from your wives, your children, your fathers and your friends, to conquer for your children, liberty, independence and prosperity, you abandoned with alacrity and courage your cottages and your flocks. This idea, "the God of our fathers is with us, and protects us," gave you force to brave all the dangers, and to despise the fatigues of war. You quitted with songs your mountains and your valleys, to enter into the field and defend the cause of liberty and your country. The Almighty blessed your arms, & heard the just wishes of a nation known only by its rectitude, and which had armed for its liberty and independence. Our enemies, our oppressors, the *soi-disant* Helvetic government with its feeble party, have been chased almost to the frontiers of the confederate Cantons.

"But, brothers and friends, we have received a notification, that if we did not by our conduct, give proofs of an entire confidence in the First Consul of the powerful nation of France, who has caused a declaration to be made by his Envoy, General Rapp, to our fathers assembled at Schwitz, that he wishes to interpose as mediator in the war which we are carrying on against the odious Helvetic government, we should be compelled to it by the victorious arms of the French warriors. Brothers, friends, confederates, who among us could conceive the thought of menacing ourselves with the numerous & experienced armies of France? No, friends, no: we wish to await peaceably the determination of the First Consul, and with that order, that moderation, & that discipline, which have hitherto guided your steps, you will receive, we are convinced, the farther orders of your superiors, of your general; and even, if it should be necessary, you will return to your residences, in order that our country may not be exhausted by the entrance of foreign troops; that we may not be deprived of the scanty harvest of this year, which we hoped to consume with our children; and that we may not be plunged into indigence and misery. It is only the Helvetic government, directed by its passions and private interest, that could call in the aid of foreign troops; we who took up arms only for our country and tranquility, have no need of troops to attain our object. But, relying on our conduct, we dare to hope, that the First Consul of France, who has guaranteed our independence, and who has been deceived by false reports, will as soon as he shall have been informed of the true state of things, take measures, which will secure our honor and the prosperity and independence of our country. May the Almighty deign to grant this, who has caused us to make an important step towards our future happiness, and crowned our arms with his benediction."

Letters of a subsequent date mention, that the insurgents are returning to their residences, and the Central Government to Berne. The two auxiliary demi-brigades, which are to form the garrison of that town, are already arrived there. The army of observation, assembled in the

vicinity of Huningen, makes no movements. Some members of the Helvetic government propose, we are informed, to give in their resignations.

GREENOCK, November 2.

Since our last, public affairs have assumed a more warlike appearance. Every officer belonging to the regiments now lying at Malta and in Egypt, who is in this country on leave of absence, has been ordered to join his corps without delay.

Our different ports now display an appearance of the greatest bustle and activity. All the packets at Falmouth are under sailing orders, one of which is taking in six months provisions, and is to be the bearer of instructions respecting her destination, which are not to be opened till she gets to sea, while another has sealed orders, which are to be continued to till she reaches Barbadoes. This surely looks as if government entertained suspicions in regard to movements making by our late enemies, that appear not very friendly to the colonial interest of this country.

The Moniteur has at length broke the silence it has so long preserved upon the affairs of Switzerland. The article alluded to is dated Berne, 15th September. It states that the presence of Rapp had calmed all alarms: that the assemblages had been dispersed: and that deputies from all parts of Switzerland are to proceed to Paris.

While Austria is endeavouring to sound the dispositions of the different European courts, she retains her firm position at Ratisbon, and persists in refusing to seal the doom and dismemberment of the German Empire. The supplementary plan is not calculated to produce any change in her position: for it makes little or no alteration with respect to the Grand Duke. The last note she presented to the deputation of the Diet, takes notice of an attack made up on the privileges of the Emperor, as head of the Empire, and expresses her grief that the present moment of mourning for the deplorable situation of Germany should be selected to throw doubts on some of the votes of the constitutional right of his Imperial Majesty, to operate and approve conclusa of the Deputation in negociations with foreign powers.

On Tuesday Messrs. Easterby and M'Farlin, owners, Read the supercargo, and Codling, the master was tried at the Admiralty Sessions; for sinking the brig Adventure off Brighton, in the month of August last. The court was crowded, particularly with gentlemen from Lloyds, when after a trial which lasted fifteen hours, Codling, M'Farlane, and Easterby were found guilty, and Read not guilty. Sentence of death was passed on capt. Codling, and the case of M'Farlane, and Easterby was referred to the opinion of the 12 judges.

WHITEHAVEN, October 19.

An order has been received at this custom-house directing all vessels arriving from any of the ports in the Delaware, to perform quarantine; and a particular notice respecting a vessel called the Active, M'Dougal, master, which sailed from Philadelphia on the 16th of August.

COWES, October 21.

Arrived from Charleston, the Hoffnung, of Bremen, and the American brig Fox, from Edenton, to wait for orders. Capt. Bunker, of the Fox, reports that the ship General Washington, from the same place, laden with tobacco, was towed into Weymouth yesterday morning, the ship being very leaky from damage received during the voyage.

CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 16.

The Speaker produced a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, covering a report of receipt and expenditure for the year 1802, also an estimate of monies necessary for the disbursements of the ensuing year. Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. S. Smith chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported on the petition of Samuel Corp of N. York, that the *prayer* thereof ought to be granted. Whereupon it was moved that the said committee be ordered to bring in a bill conformable to said report, and that the same be made the order of the day for Monday next. Agreed to.

Mr. Dawson moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, for the purpose of taking into consideration certain parts of the President's Message. Negatived.

Mr. Nicholson reported on the petition of Thomas Herty, and offered a resolution 'authorising and empowering the Secretary of State to purchase ——— copies of the said T. Herty's Digest of the Laws of the United States, for the use of the United States, and to distribute the same, as directed by a law heretofore passed, relative to that subject.' Referred to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Stanley moved that the petition of 'Mammocan Hunt and others, addressed to the General Assembly of North Carolina, and sundry resolutions of the said Assembly, respecting claims for the value of certain lands in the state of Tennessee, committed to a committee of the whole house on the 24th of March 1802, but postponed till the third Monday in Nov. next; be again referred to a committee of the whole house, and made the order of the day for the first Monday in Jan. next. Carried.

Mr. Stanley also moved that the resolution passed this house on the 18th of February, 1802, directing the committee of commerce and manufactures, 'to enquire into and report on the expediency of erecting a Port of Entry at the town of Beaufort, at present within the district of Newbern, North Carolina;' and the report made thereon, on the 16th of April 1802, but not acted upon, be again referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures. Carried.

Mr. S. Smith made a motion similar to the one offered by Mr. Dawson, (having been absent at that time) 'that the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole, &c.' Lost, Ayes 31, Nays, 34. Adjourned.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21.

The sloop Sally, S. Thornton, jun. master, from this port has arrived at Providence R. I.

From the N. York Mercantile Advertiser.

The fast sailing British ship George, Capt. Simpson, arrived here yesterday in 32 days from Greenock. She left there on the 12th November. To the politeness of a respectable commercial house in this city the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser is indebted for a Greenock paper of the ninth of November, containing London Intelligence to the sixth, of which the following extracts are a brief outline:

LONDON, Nov. 3.

We received last night French papers to the 31st ult. It is with a mixed feeling of sorrow and indignation that we announce the entrance of the French troops into Switzerland. The courier who carried Col. Rapp's summons to the Diet of Schwitz to dissolve itself, was to allow the Diet only one hour to come to a determination. The President, Reding, returned for answer, "that having received the letter at ten o'clock at night, and consequently too late to convoke the Assembly, and that having only one hour given him to reply, he had confined himself to acknowledging the receipt of the letter." As soon as this laconic answer was received at Berne, General Ney's aid-du-camp set of for Genoa; and in 24 hours afterwards the General himself arrived. On the evening of the 23d a batalion of French troops took possession of Berne. A corps of 1000 men had taked possession of Basle two days before. Troops are also marching against Zurich, and the French army in the Italian Republic has entered the Grisons.

It is asserted in the Paris papers that the entrance of the French troops, is the consequence of the reply of the President of the Swiss Diet. But that is a mere pretence; for the troops had actually entered the country before that reply was received. The French officer who was the bearer of it arrived at Berne, at eleven at night on the 21st. On that very day a battalion of 1600 men occupied Basle, and the Grison had been invaded some days before. It seems obvious therefore, that the invasion of Switzerland was a measure determined upon whether the Diet submitted or not.

The Diet has sent Couriers to the different cantons to furnish their contingents with all possible speed. Not that Switzerland, unaided by a single power, can expect to resist with success, the torrent of French force which will be poured upon her: but it is some consolation to see that Liberty can still inspire her sons with the gallant determination not to yield without striking one blow for Switzerland.

The Gallo Swiss Senate has passed a decree by which the Swiss deputies are to be at Paris on the 15th:

Amidst these events we are anxious to know what will be the conduct of the Emperor of Germany. He cannot be indifferent to the fate of Switzerland; and the most shallow politician must see that he has an interest in preventing France from acquiring the absolute command of that country. We give no credit, therefore, to an article from Vienna, in one of the French papers, which asserts that his Imperial Majesty has prohibited M. de Cobentzel from receiving the letters which the patriot leaders have addressed to him, and has expressed his perfect satisfaction at the resolution adopted by the First Consul. If this intelligence be true, the spirit of Austria is indeed broken; and we may truly say that she has deserved her humiliation.

The French funds are 53 3-10.

November 4.

We received this morning the Moniteur of Sunday last, and an English paper printed at Paris of the day before. From the latter we have extracted the following Postcript, to which we do not attach any credit:

"*Paris, Oct. 30, 4 o'clock in the morning.*

"It is with the highest satisfaction we stop the press to state, that we have received intelligence from the first authority, that all the differences between the two governments relative to Malta have been amicably adjusted. Austria and Prussia have become the guarantee of that island, at the request of the French and British governments. The Grand Master, Prince Russolic, is to proceed immediately to take upon himself the command of the order."

The Moniteur of a day later than the above account, is perfectly silent on the subject. We have also received private accounts from Paris of Sunday last, on which our readers may rely, which take not the slightest notice of the above intelligence respecting the arrangement of the difficulties relative to Malta. We do not believe that it was noticed by any of the Paris papers, either of Saturday or Sunday.

November 5.

Gen. Andreossi, his secretary (Mr Portalis) and suite, landed at Dover yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. He intended quitting that place this morning, & will probably reach town this evening.

The intelligence which we extracted from an English paper printed at Paris, relative the adjustment of the differences respecting Malta, proves, as we asserted it would, to be totally unfounded. It has been ordered to be contradicted *from the first authority*.

M. de Calonne is dead. He died on Saturday last, of a complaint in his lungs, in his 57th year. Few men have more deeply influenced the fortunes and fate of a nation than this man. It was he who suggested the idea of the Assembly of the Notables, which gave rise to the convertation of the States General. He possessed an acute and comprehensive mind, but his talents were injured by an excessive love of pleasure; and his ambition, though great, was seldom regulated by judgment.

The last letters from Gibraltar state, that the communication between the Spaniards and the garrison had been shut up by orders from the Spanish Court; and the commandant at St. Roque had been changed in consequence of a suspicion that he was too intimate with certain offiers of the garrison.

His Excellency Phlip Charles D'Alvensleben, Minister of state and of the Cabinet, Knight of the order of the King of Prussia, died at Berlin on the 1st ult. in his 56th year.

Lord Whitworth sets out for Paris tomorrow.

A private letter from Paris, of the 20th October, says, "The Jacobins are agitating the South. The intimate connection which formerly subsisted between those of Toulouse and Marseilles has been reestablished. They extend themselves to the numerous enemies which Bonaparte has created himself in Corsica. The Police of Paris has within these few days received fresh important information relative to their projects that it has caused many individuals lately arrived from those parts to be arrested. Those who have not been able to account for their residence in the capital have been sent away, and those who appeared suspicious are detained until further orders. It appears that besides the fears entertained of the Jacobins of Paris, put in motion by active and dextrous emissaries, there were some apprehensions of a plot against the life of the First Consul. The prefect of Toulouse had sent a courier extraordinary to announce the arrival of the Jacobins in that city; and immediately after the arrival of this coureer the innkeepers of St. Cloud were enjoined to give in the names of the individuals who lodged with them, and the patroles that look to the environs of the palace were doubled.

A report has been made to the Senate relative to the situation of France: but as it contained particulars of no satisfactory nature, it has not been given to the public. It is in consequence of this report that many departments in the South and West have been put out of the Constitution. It is said that the discontents increase daily in Britanny and Lower Normandy, and that they have not yet dared to announce there the execution of the law which orders the new levy. The priests preach in a high tone against usurpation: they threaten France with all the evils which are the consequence of impunity and tyranny. The First Consul is to employ himself, during his stay at Rouen, in devising measures to prevent an explosion in these departments."

London Prices Current, November 5.

Ashes, per cwt. American Pot, 25s to 32s. American Pearl, 30 to 45s.

Cocoa, cwt. West India, 78 to 80s.

Coffee, cwt. fine, 102 to 110s. good 95 to 102s. middling 85 to 95s. ordinary 65 to 85s. Mocha 165 to 175s.

Cotton, St. Domingo, 17 to 22d. South Carolina 12 to 36d, Caraccas 14 to 15d.

Leather, lb. Hides 18 to 24d. Tanned Seal Skins 3l. to 8l. D.

Rice, Carolina, 40 to 42s.

Rum, gall. Jamaica 3s. 6d. to 5s. Leeward Islands 2s. 3d, to 3s.

Sugar, cwt. Havanna white 48 to 67s. do. brown 35 to 45s. East India 45 to 95s.

Stock—Consols 68 1-2.

Prices Current, Natchez, Oct. 30, 1802.

Bacon, per lb. 18¾ cents, *very scarce.*
Brandy, French, 4th proof, per gallon, 3½ dollars.
Bar Iron, per cwt. 15 dols.
Castings small, per do. 10 dols.
Cotton (in seed) 3 dol. per cwt.
clean 15 do. do.
Cordage per cwt. 12½ dols.
Flour per bbl. 3 to 4 dols. very dull.
Lime, per bushel 25 to 37½ cents, great quantities at market.
Whiskey, *none at market.*

New-Orleans.

Cotton, per cwt. 12 to 20 dols. *brisk.*
Flour, per bbl. 3 to 4 dols. *dull.*
Bacon, *none at market.*
Sugar, brown, per cwt. 7 dols.
Logwood, per ton, 21 dols.
Iron, bar, per cwt. 10 dols.
Pork, salted, 15 dols. per bbl. *brisk.*

The captain of the schooner Betsey, from Demerara, spoke on the 10th ult. a Dutch frigate bound to St. Martins, which had just separated from a Dutch fleet of 60 sail, destined for Surinam and Demarara, to take possession of those places. *N. Y. Pap.*

For Freight or Charter
To LIVERPOOL,
The SHIP
Governor Strong,
Capt. CHOATE.

She is 450 hhds. burthen; will be ready to take a cargo on board in the course of a fortnight.

Liberal advances made on consignment per this ship to Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Dec. 21. d

Sale by Auction.

On Thursday evening next, at 5 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,
A collection of valuable
BOOKS.
THOS. PATTEN.

Dec. 21.

FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the south-east corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas Richards.---Also, several vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron and King Streets. The House is pleasantly situated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.---If not sold before the 1st of November, it will then be rented.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Sept. 30. 1wtf.

A WAREHOUSE for SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Hunter, Sen. deceased, to the subscriber bearing date the 9th day of February, in the year 1791, duly recorded in the court of Fairfax County, made to secure the payment of four hundred and fifty Pounds three shillings & sixpence, lawful money, of Virginia, due unto John Hopkins, with legal interest from the date of said deed, will be sold at Public Auction, for ready money, to the highest and best bidder, on Wednesday the 26th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria,

All that frame Warehouse, situated on the west side of Union Street and built on part of the wharf sold by John Allison to Wm. Hunter, jun. The warehouse will be sold without the land whereon it is erected, and the purchaser will of course be bound to remove the house or buy the land of the present proprietor thereof. Those who are inclined to purchase the warehouse may view and examine it upon application to the subscriber.

WM. HODGSON.

Dec. 17 2awds

COAL FOR SALE.

James River Coal for sale at Adams's Wharf, apply to John Dunlap, or

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 23. 1aw.

KENNITH MATHESON,

Has removed to the store lately occupied by Mr. James Porter, and has for Sale.

25 Hhds. first quality Barbadoes Sugar.

10 Pipes Holland Gin, of a superior quality.

A few Puncheons 4th and 5th proof Jamaica Spirits.

N. B. Maryland Tobacco & Flour purchased.

Dec. 17. d2w

Just received and for Sale, by the Subscriber,

100 boxes fresh RAISINS,

15 quarters casks Sherry WINE, of an excellent quality.

JAMES PATTON.

Dec. 16. 3t

SAMUEL BISHOP

Has received a large supply of

Hot Pressed

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

of various qualities: which he offers by the quantity or retail, at very moderate prices.

Octoe 11. eo

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTOM & STEWART,

Have just received a handsome assortment of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases, Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Asses skin Tablets

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE,

Have commenced Brewing, and have now ready for Sale,

Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel,

Draught Beer 6 do. do.

And in a few days will have fine pale Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per barrel, and a steady supply through the season.

Yeast every day.

N. B. Grains for sale on Tuesdays and Fridays.

We want to purchase a good

DRAY HORSE.

Nov. 16. eo1m

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES and sweet ORANGES.

ALSO,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds, of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Washington, offer for sale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and George Town to Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres. Chatten's run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' small is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond river—this land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol quare 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the comment of about six acres.

Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of the a small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, *Culpepper county.*
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, *Jefferson, do.*
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, *Westmorland, do.*
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, *Mount Washington, Fairfax, do.*
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, *Mount Vernon, do.*
LAWRENCE LEWIS, *Wood Lawn, do.*

August 30. 2aw

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomac

About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 *acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill seats.*

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessar, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granar, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish stands.

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the first day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—vessels of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from Hunting in any of my Inclosures on Blue Plains, with Dog or Gun, or from passing through the same on any pretence whatever; this practice has become so injurious to me that I am determined to prosecute the first person I find committing the like trespass, after the date hereof.

WILLIAM MARBURY.

Nov. 24. 1aw5t‡

100 Shares of MARINE STOCK,

For Sale, by

R. B. JAMISON.

ALSO—

Fresh Currants and Raisins in kegs and boxes.

December 7. eo1m

ADVERTISEMENT.

MY Son HENRY MOORE & myself had agreed, before he left this, that I should keep up the BROKER'S BUSINESS he had been engaged in, during his residence in Kentucky, and be particularly attentive to LAND TRANSACTIONS, which might produce me some profit here, and be of service to him there. As he has made a settlement in that country, I take this method of informing the public, that I will undertake to buy and sell LANDS, and negociate in any other way for them, and that I will also attend to any other business commonly done in the Line of a Broker.

I am empowered to sell several valuable Lots in different parts of the Town of Alexandria; some well situated for business; one adjoining the Bank, 24 feet front on the north side of Cameron street, and 123 feet five inches deep. This Lot will either be sold for Cash or exchanged for Landsadjoining the town.

CLEON MOORE.

Nov. 26. eotf

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and silver Epaulets; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. dr3eotf.

A PROPOSAL

BY SAMUEL BISHOP,

For publishing by Subscription,

LETTERS

ON THE

Elementary Principles OF EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,

Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of science, several valuable works have within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre-eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficialness and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which those inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[*An Extract from the above Work.*]

"From most of the writers on education it "would appear, that it is only to people of rank "and fortune that education is a matter of any "importance. By such alone can the systems "that are generally proposed, be adopted. To "such, therefore, must we believe them to be "exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies "and finished gentlemen forms no part of the "plan, which has for its object the subjection of "the passions, the direction of the affections, and "the cultivation of the faculties that are common "to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscriptions received by the Publisher*

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately packed) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14 d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.